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County Borough of West Hartlepool

ANNUAL REPORT

upon the

Health of West Hartlepool

FOR THE YEAR 1933

BY

JOHN W. McKEGGIE,

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

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INDEX

	PAGE
Abattoirs	... 65, 66
Acts—Local and Adoptive ...	... 11, 12
Ambulance Facilities	... 15
Ante-natal Centre	... 15, 21
Ashpits Abolished	... 38
Ante-natal Scheme	... 21. 22
Births	... 52
Birth Rates	... 52
Cancer	60, 61
Chest Diseases	57, 58
Children's Homes	... 14, 15
Clinics and Treatment Centres	... 15
Common Lodging Houses ...	... 42
Deaths, ...	... 53
,, Causes and ages ...	55, 56
,, Wards	53, 54
,, Transferable	... 59
,, Rates	... 59
Disinfection	... 41
Drainage and Sewerage ...	... 38
Factories and Workshops ...	... 76
Food—Inspection and Supervision	65–68
Food and Drugs Acts... ...	67–68
Grantully Maternity Home ...	13
Health Committee	... 7, 8
Health Visitors, Work of ...	... 20, 21
Hospital Accommodation ...	... 12
Housing	43, 44, 45
Howbeck Infirmary	... 14
Infant Welfare Centres	...15, 16, 17, 18
Infantile Mortality Rates ...	... 61
Infantile Mortality	61, 62, 63
Infant Mortality—Wards ...	... 62
Infectious Diseases, Notification of	69–71
Infectious Diseases, Prevalence of ...	46
Insurance against Medical Fees ...	20
Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, etc.	... 14, 15
Isolation Hospital	... 47
Laboratory Work	... 11
Local Government Act	37
Maternal Mortality	... 14
Maternity Hospitals	... 12
Marriages	62
Meat	... 65, 66
Medical Assistance in Case of Confinement	... 19
Mental Defectives	... 15
Midwives	...10, 64
Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915	... 46
Natural Increase of Population ...	52
Nuisances	... 40
Nursing Homes	... 12
Nursing Arrangements, Summary of	10
Offensive Trades	... 42
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	70
Overcrowding	... 44
Population	... 6
Poor Law Relief	10, 11
Premises controlled by Bye-laws ...	42
Rateable Value	... 6
Sanitary Circumstances of the area...	37
Sanitary Inspection of the area	40
Scavenging	... 38, 39
School Clinics	... 22
Social Conditions	... 6, 7
Staff, Public Health	8, 9, 10
Sunlight Clinic	... 18
Tuberculosis Clinic	... 22, 23
,, Cases on Register ...	73
,, Dispensary Treatment	24–31
,, Hospital Treatment	25, 26, 31
,, Notified cases	72
,, New Cases and Mortality	73, 74
,, Sanatorium Treatment	25, 26, 31
Tuberculosis—Artificial Pneumothorax Treatment	... 31
Tuberculosis Order, 1925	46
Typhoid Fever	... 48–50
Unsound Food	... 62
Vaccination	... 51
Venereal Diseases	... 32–36
Vital Statistics	6, 7, 75
Water Supply	... 37

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR THE YEAR 1933.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
WEST HARTLEPOOL,
MAY, 1934.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of West Hartlepool.

I have the honour to submit my fourth Annual Report on the health of the County Borough of West Hartlepool.

The year under review was from a weather point of view most exceptional, and we enjoyed the driest summer experienced for many years, accompanied by a maximum of sunshine.

During this spell the water supplied showed not the slightest diminution in quantity nor quality, thus indicating the excellence of the source, both from a purity point of view, and from the abundance of supply.

Contrary to expectations, or rather to past experience, the death rate from summer diarrhoea showed a considerable decrease, indicating in no small measure the care now being taken in the handling of food and milk, and vindicating in no small measure the money spent on preventive measures.

The marriage rate and birth rate are both extremely low, with the death rate about stationary. An outbreak of influenza in the early part of the year, and a periodic visitation of measles, show the evil effects of their presence by an increase in the death returns. Scarlet fever, although much heavier in incidence in this town, never quite reached epidemic form, and we survived the year without losing a single life from this cause.

Diphtheria showed a slight increase in numbers, but also an extraordinary increase in virulence, a large percentage of the cases being very severe, and some hopeless from the outset.

Typhoid Fever, referred to later in the report, continued to throw a large amount of work on the Department, but fortunately we were able to work without any publicity, so that no alarm was given to the inhabitants of the Borough, and no loss of trade or industry, so valuable at the moment, occurred.

The Infantile Mortality Rate dropped from last year's figure, in spite of the presence of influenza and measles, and we were able to finish the year feeling that generally speaking we have nothing to be ashamed of in the health of West Hartlepool.

To all who are interested in the health of the Borough, I should urge a close perusal of the facts, figures, and statistics in the accompanying report. The facts may appear stale and uninteresting, but a fuller knowledge of the work in a health department, and the efforts being made in preventive measures to save life, can be anything but unprofitable.

I wish to extend my thanks to the Council for their help and consideration in the carrying out of my duties, and to my colleagues and staff for their very helpful collaboration in my daily work, and in the preparation of this report.

I am,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. McKEGGIE,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres)	4,473
Population (Census 1931)	68,134
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, 1933)	70,790
(The calculations in this Report are based on the latter figure.)	
Number of Inhabited Houses on 31st December, 1933, according to Rate Books	16,672
Rateable Value (1st April, 1933)	£330,387
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,259
Birth Rate	18·3
Death Rate	12·6
Infantile Mortality Rate	76·0

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

No material difference has occurred in the social conditions of the town, affecting the health of the people, but there is a slight indication that we are rounding the corner of the great industrial depression, and it is hoped with more business prosperity in the town, more money will be available in the future for the many health reforms that are still essential before we can assure ourselves that we have made a clean sweep of all evil influences on health.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	Total	Male	Female	
Live births—				Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—18·3.
Legitimate ...	1259	606	653	
Illegitimate ...	39	17	22	

Stillbirths 63. Rate per 1,000 total births 48·5.

Deaths 892. Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12·6

Deaths from puerperal causes—

From Sepsis ...	...	1
From other causes	...	3
	Total	4

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births—

Legitimate—74·0. Illegitimate—2·3. Total—76·3.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	15
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	3
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	12

HEALTH COMMITTEE.
1932-33.

Chairman—

Alderman Thomas Clarkson, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—

Councillor E. Bloom.

Members—

The Mayor (Councillor F. B. Magee) *ex-officio*).

Alderman G. E. Hope.

Alderman A. Hyde.

Alderman H. Mason.
Councillor J. W. Cameron.
Councillor T. Carney.
Councillor J. H. Farmer.
Councillor T. Green.
Councillor H. L. Hogg.
Councillor W. T. Potter.
Councillor J. W. J. Richardson.
Councillor Mrs. J. Wilson.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, etc.—
†J. W. McKEGGIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health—
†J. A. DUNLOP, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health—
†JANE A. D. MACLEAN, M.D., D.P.H.
Consultant Surgeon, Grantully Maternity Home—
†A. V. MACGREGOR, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Ophthalmic Surgeon (part time)—
*1†J. FOSTER, F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.
*2†F. S. HUBBERSTY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.
Aural Surgeon (part time)—
*6†R. M. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
School Dentist (part time)—
†E. W. MANNERS, L.D.S. (Dunelm).
Veterinary Surgeon (part time)—
H. HICKS, M.R.C.V.S.
Sanitary Inspectors and Inspectors under Food and Drugs Acts—
J. T. DURKIN, C.R.S.I. H. V. ROBINSON, C.R.S.I.
Health Visitors—
†MISS E. WILKINSON (Gen. Trained, Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert.)
†MISS M. WILKINSON do.
†MISS A. S. BAGSHAW, do.
†MISS E. PEACOCK, do.
†MISS E. HUMPHRIES, do.
†MISS A. G. TODD (Gen. and Fever Trained, Certified Midwife, H.V. Certificate.)

Matron, Grantully Maternity Home—
MISS J. WIGHT, (Gen. Trained, Certified Midwife).

Matron Isolation Hospital—
*3MRS. A. JONES (General and Fever Trained).

School Nurses—
†MISS E. SMITH (Gen. Trained, Certified Midwife, H.V. Cert.).
†MISS H. DAVIES (Gen. Trained, Certified Midwife).

Clerks—
A. TRENHOLM.
MISS H. A. RIGBY.
MISS M. PROUD.
MISS L. JARROLD.
*4B. ELSTOB.

Apprentice Sanitary Inspectors—
*5HAROLD DURKIN.
R. E. V. WARRAND.
W. RODGERS.

Superintendent, Public Abattoir—
H. J. STOTT.

Public Analyst (part time)—
CYRIL J. H. STOCK, B.Sc., F.I.C.

Venereal Diseases Attendant—
B. R. PEARSON.

Employed for Disinfecting, etc.
J. ALLEN. T. HODGSON.

HOWBECK INFIRMARY.

Senior Medical Officer—
H. M. MACGILL, M.D., M.B., C.M.

Surgeon—
A. C. AINSLEY, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Resident Medical Officer—
MABEL G. HALL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

District Medical Officers under the Poor Law Acts—
R. W. HILLIS, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M.
A. RENNIE MUIR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Public Vaccinators—
R. W. HILLIS, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M.
A. RENNIE MUIR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

† Contributions to salaries from Exchequer Grant.
*1 Resigned 25th March, 1933.
*2 Appointed 29th March, 1933.
*3 Transferred from Port Sanitary Hospital, Hartlepool, on opening of Isolation Hospital, 1st April, 1933.
*4 Appointed 23rd October, 1933.
*5 Completed training.
*6 Commenced 20th June, 1934.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Corporation continues to make a contribution to the District Nursing Association, who employ two qualified nurses.

The Health Visitors do a certain amount of home nursing in cases of pneumonia, ophthalmia neonatorum and puerperal fever.

MIDWIVES.

The work of the midwives was satisfactorily carried out during the year. Thirty-two midwives notified their intention to practise in the area, and their supervision was in the hands of Dr. Maclean, the Lady Assistant Medical Officer.

POOR LAW RELIEF.

INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF.

1. Number of persons admitted to the Workhouse during 1933—

For Indoor relief	58
For Medical Treatment	1142

2. Number of persons in the Workhouse on 1st January, 1934 (excluding colonists) 430

OUT-RELIEF.

3. Number of new cases applying for out-door relief only during 1933 :—

Men	1992
Women	1677
Children	2894

4. Number of persons receiving out-door relief on 1st January, 1934 :—

Men	1013
Women	1055
Children	1198

5. Number of cases applying for out-door medical relief only during 1933 :—

Men	83
Women	497
Children	1023

6. Number of persons receiving medical relief on 1st January, 1934, who are also in receipt of out-door relief as shown in paragraph 4 above :—

Men	10
Women	15
Children	21

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Laboratory facilities remained the same as in former years.

LABORATORY WORK, 1933.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.

Sputum ...	T.B. + 40	Dispensary 34			274
	T.B. —234	Doctors 240			
Swabs	Diphtheria + 47				
	Diphtheria —389				436
Urines	B. Coli 1				
	Gonococcus 6				7
Smears ...	Doctors' cases 14				
	V.D. Clinic 219				233
Swabs and Fluid, Cerebro Spinal Meningitis					21
Ringworm					1
			Total ...		972

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, PUBLIC GENERAL AND ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

LOCAL ACTS :—

West Hartlepool Extension and Improvement Act, 1870.
West Hartlepool Corporation Act, 1931.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS :—

Bye-laws regulating :—Slaughter Houses, 1896 and 1920 ; Common Lodging Houses, 1888 ; Means of Escape in case of Fire (Factory and Workshops) 1914 ; Public Market, 1892 ; Good Rule and Government against Spitting, 1908 ; Sanitary Conveniences, 1909 ; Tents, Vans and Sheds, 1921 ; Houses-let-in-Lodgings, 1922 ; Offensive Trades, 1917 ; Fouling of Footways by Dogs, 1928 ; Nursing Homes, 1928 ; Maternity Homes, 1927 ; Regulations as to New Streets and Buildings, 1899.

ADOPTIVE ACTS :—

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889 ; Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ; Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 ; Notification of Births Act, 1907 (adopted 7/1/13) ; Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 :—

Part II, sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, & 33 ;
Part III, sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 & 51 ;
Part IV, sections 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, & 68 ;
Parts V and VI ;
Part X, section 95 ; (came into force on 8th February, 1909) ;
Section 86, came into operation 15th June, 1927.
Sections 81, 82, and 83, came into operation 22nd December, 1933.
Section 94, came into operation 27th February, 1933.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

On April 1st the West Hartlepool Isolation Hospital was opened, to accommodate some forty-eight patients. Apart from this, the position regarding hospital accommodation in the Borough remains unaltered.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

The Corporation maintains the Grantully Maternity Home, and one other Private Nursing Home is registered in the district.

No new applications were received for Nursing Homes during the year. The Cameron Hospital remains exempt from registration under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

GRANTULLY MATERNITY HOME.

The Matron and Staff are again to be congratulated on a very successful year's working, and the numbers dealt with again proved a record for the Home.

I have pleasure in submitting statistics for the year, and in calling attention to the cost per patient week— £3 17 11, exclusive of loan charges.

Report for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

Number of Beds ... 16. Isolation Block ... 2.

Number of cases admitted during the year (including 2 ante-natal cases)	245
Average duration of stay	14 days
Number of cases delivered by—	
(a) Midwives	141
(b) Doctors	102
Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by midwives in emergency	38
Number of cases notified as—	
(a) Puerperal Fever	1
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia	—
Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	—
Number of infants not entirely breastfed while in Institution ...	6
Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—
Number of Maternal Deaths	2

Number of Foetal Deaths—

(a) Stillborn 5

- 2 Placenta Praevia
- 2 Macerated ...
- 1 Prolapsed Cord

(b) Within 10 days of birth 7

- 3 Prematurity
- 1 Hydrocephalus
- 1 Heart
- 2 after long forceps delivery.

HOWBECK INFIRMARY.

The following are details of the maternity cases treated at Howbeck :

Number of Maternity Beds	5
Number of Maternity cases admitted during the year ...	50
Average duration of stay	38 days
Number of cases delivered by—	
(a) Midwives	45
(b) Doctors	5
Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by midwives in emergency	2
Number of cases notified as :—	
(a) Puerperal Fever	1
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	—
Number of infants not entirely breastfed while in the Institution	—
Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum, with results of treatment	2
1 Cured	
1 Died (premature)	
Number of Maternal Deaths	2
Number of infant deaths—	
(a) Stillborn	5
(b) Within 10 days of birth	8
4 Debility from birth	
4 Prematurity	

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The number of mothers who died in consequence of childbirth during the year was five. One of these was not a West Hartlepool resident.

The causes of death were :—

1. Collapse. Obstructed labour.
2. Cardiac failure. Puerperal fever.
3. Embolism. Ileus. Confinement.
4. Toxaemia. Pernicious vomiting. Pregnancy.
5. Post-partum haemorrhage. Pregnancy.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.

The Public Assistance Committee maintain a Home for children in Blakelock Road, and 16 boys and 16 girls are accommodated, under the care of a Lady Superintendent and two foster mothers.

There were 36 cases in residence during the year, of which 6 cases were chargeable to outside authorities.

No provision is made for unmarried mothers and illegitimate children.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

During the year the numbers of mental defectives treated in the colony at Howbeck House were as follows :—

		High Grade		Medium Grade		Low Grade		Total	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Adults ...	...	—	6	2	29	—	65	2	100
Children	...	—	—	11	2	38	16	49	18

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

An ambulance kept at the Fire Station is maintained by the Corporation for general and accident cases. Private arrangements are made by contract for the removal of cases of infectious diseases.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The following tables show the nature of the work done at the clinics, and the conditions found :—

ANTE-NATAL AND INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Centre	Total No. of children attending Centre	Total attend-ances	No. of children who made first attend-ances	No. of visits made by these children	No. of children who attended previous years	No. of visits made by these children	No. of new attenders under one year	No. of new attenders between 1—5	Ante-natal atten-ders
Mill House ...	...	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Dale Street ...	569	5036	265	2256	304	2780	201	64	...
Oxford Street	712	9079	403	3931	309	5148	308	95	...
Seaton Carew	58	1475	20	382	38	1093	13	7	...
Whitby Street	503	5494	342	2532	161	2962	247	95	...
Totals ...	1842	21382	1030	9101	812	11983	769	261	163

DEFECTS FOUND IN INFANTS ATTENDING AT CENTRES.

DISEASE.	CENTRE.				Total
	Oxford St.	Dale St.	Seaton	Whitby St.	
Impetigo	6	2	...	5	13
Skin Disease	...	1	...	...	1
Dermatitis	1	1	...	...	2
Rash	4	...	1	1	6
Pemphigus	...	...	...	1	1
Scabies	...	1	...	3	4
Thrush	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough	1	...	...	1	2
Asthma	...	1	...	...	1
Bronchitis	3	2	...	...	5
Tonsilitis	1	1	...	...	2
Tonsils and adenoids ...	3	...	...	1	4
Debility	...	1	...	...	1
Congenital heart	...	1	...	1	2
Rickets	1	2	...	9	12
Tongue tie	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	2	1	1	1	5
Hernia...	16	1	1	24	42
Constipation	3	3	3	4	13
Poor Nutrition	...	...	...	1	1
Protruding navel	1	10	...	...	11
Worms	3	1	...	2	6
Stomatitis	...	1	...	...	1
Phimosis	16	10	1	15	42
Hydrocele	...	...	...	1	1
Dental treatment required ...	10	5	...	6	21
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	1	...	2	3
Eye defect (blindness) ...	...	1	...	...	1
Sore eyes	4	1	...	...	5
Otorrhoea	...	1	...	3	4
Blepharitis	...	2	...	2	4
Strabismus	1	5	...	2	8
Seborrhoea	3	3	...	3	9
Ear, Nose and Throat ...	1	...	...	...	1
Cervical glands	4	1	...	1	6
Mastoid	...	...	...	1	1
Other defects	11	...	...	9	20
Totals ...	96	60	7	100	263

METHODS OF FEEDING (First Attenders).

Method.	All Centres		Total
	Regular Hours	Irregular hours	
Natural (breast)	450	78	528
Artificial (various)	165	8	173
Combined (natural and artificial) ..	66	2	68
Breast feeding over 1 year of age ..	—	—	—
Children over 1 year—various diets ...	—	261	261
Totals	681	349	1030

During the year the sales of dried milk or allied substances at the Centres amounted to £628 9s. 3d. The quantities of these commodities given free cost £100 4s. 11½d.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

The total attendances at the Welfare Centres continue to show an increase, while the return visits of mothers with young infants are very satisfactory.

It is the aim of doctors and nurses connected with Infant Welfare Centres to encourage breast feeding. There are many extraneous influences at work with which one has to contend, so that it is most gratifying to note during the past year that there were more breast-fed babies attending than there had been in the preceding year. Every encouragement has been given mentally and materially in this respect, and it would seem that the provision of "Colact" or Cod Liver Oil and Malt at half the cost price, or in special cases free, has helped much in this respect. The proportion of nursing mothers receiving such help is about 1 : 2 up to five months, after which this ratio is reversed. From this it would seem that extra help of this kind is specially desirable in the later months of lactation, when many a child would not receive its natural food up to the desired age of nine months. There is a marked falling-off in breast feeding, however, after the first month, the second month showing about 5% fewer mothers feeding their babies. Many of these women cease to feed owing to want of will power, added to bad advice from too officious neighbours, but it is a fact that not a few of these wavering mothers have eventually fed their infants for the full nine months, when encouraged psychologically by the granting of extra "support" at reduced rates.

The mother who feeds her child for one year or over is unfortunately still found, ten having been recorded during the year. Such mothers are surprised that the baby ceases to gain weight. Condensed milk—that other bugbear of infant feeding for a prolonged period— is not so much in evidence as it has been, though thirty babies were noted as being so fed when first brought to the Centres.

Throughout the year, as in former years, there has been the closest co-operation between Health Visitors and Doctors, a fact which helps much in the successful conduct of welfare centres as large as those in West Hartlepool have now become.

Thanks are due also to the band of Voluntary Workers, who come week after week, thereby giving much assistance in the carrying out of the more social aspect of the clinics, which seems to be much appreciated by the mothers.

The arrangement whereby the School Dentist, Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeons, attend to cases referred from the Welfare Centres, continues to be a great boon. It is significant that in 1933, twenty-one cases were sent to the Dentist, whereas in 1932 there were only eight.

U.V.R. TREATMENT CLINIC.

The "Sunlight" Clinic continues to be a boon to the babies of the town. There is usually a waiting list at each Welfare Centre for treatment of this kind. In fact, as was said before, a daily clinic would be of great benefit if it could be so arranged.

In suitable cases it is remarkable to note how the general health of a child improves after a course of Ultra-Violet Rays. They eat better, become livelier, and soon find their feet in cases of retarded walking. Indeed the opening of this clinic has been amply rewarded by the results obtained.

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902-26.

CONDITIONS FOR WHICH DOCTORS WERE SUMMONED IN AN EMERGENCY BY MIDWIVES.

(The figures in brackets indicate insured cases).

PREGNANCY—

Albumen in Urine ...	4	(3)
Ante-partum haemorrhage ...	6	(3)
Swollen feet ...	3	(2)
Blood in urine ...	1	
Eclampsia	2	(2)
Placenta Praevia ...	4	(1)
Abnormal Swelling	4	(3)
Abnormality of Patient	1	
Totals ...	25	(14)

PUERPERIUM—

Lacerated perineum	64	(53)
Inflamed Breast ...	3	(2)
Illness of Mother ...	16	(11)
Post partum haemorrhage ...	9	(4)
Rise of temperature	4	(3)
Haemorrhage and collapse ...	1	(1)
Totals	97	(74)

LABOUR—

Malpresentation ...	10	(5)
Prolonged and difficult labours ...	82	(58)
Obstructed labour ...	22	(11)
Retained placenta ...	7	(2)
Abortion	2	
Totals ...	123	(76)

INFANTS—

Watery blisters	2	(1)
Spina bifida	1	
Tongue tie	5	(3)
Discharging eyes ...	6	(4)
Illness of baby ...	21	(5)
Stillbirth ...	5	(2)
Deformity of child ...	2	(1)
Premature infant ...	13	(2)
Macerated foetus ...	2	(1)
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	(1)
Totals ...	58	(20)

MATERNITY INSURANCE SCHEME.

The Council maintained their Insurance Scheme throughout the year, and I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer for the following financial particulars :—

Year ended—	31st Mar., 1933	31st Mar. 1934
Number of contributors to scheme	450	402
Amount of contributory fees received ...	£112 10 0	£100 10 0
Confinements during the period—		
(a) No medical attention	248	241
(b) Number of cases medically treated ...	176	182
Contributory fees received in respect of (a) and (b) above	£106 0 0	£105 15 0
Amount of Doctors' Fees paid by Corporation	£269 3 0	£311 13 0
Number of cases where confinement has not taken place during the period	76	55
Percentage of cases in which medical treatment was required	41%	43%
Average cost per case of medical treatment ...	£1 10 7	£1 14 3
Amount received in contributory fees for each case treated...	12 1	11 7
Loss to Corporation per case treated	18 6	£1 2 8

WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

Maternity and Child Welfare :—		
Visits to Children under one year of age—Primary visits		1278
Secondary visits		4985
Visits to children between one and five years of age		9291
Visits to Expectant Mothers— Primary visits		653
Secondary visits		348
Visits for complications in mother		67
Visits for cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum— Primary Visits ..		7
Secondary visits		44
Visits to Midwives		3
Tuberculosis :—		
Primary visits to new cases..		119
Secondary visits to— Domiciliary cases		135
Dispensary cases		489
Health Work—		
Visits to cases of pneumonia—Primary visits		128
Secondary visits		4
For nursing		2
Visits to mental defectives		47
Visits for treatment of puerperal pyrexia		30
Visits to Boarded-out Children (Children Act, 1908)		24

*School Work :—		
Visits to homes		14
Visits to schools with S.M.O.		35
Visits to schools with School Dentist		2
Verminous surveys		6
Other visits to schools		5
Special sessions		3
Following up : Verminous cases		10
Scabies		4
Ringworm		8
Other skin diseases		10
Eye defects		1
Infectious diseases		37
Special Enquiries		591
Ineffectual visits		1469
Clinics attended :—		
Baby		453
Ante-natal		51
Tuberculosis		110
Venereal Diseases		149
School (minor ailments)		33
Dental		86
Ultra-violet Ray		146
Laboratory work (sessions)		10

* Part of the time of one health visitor is devoted to school work.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

The removal of the Ante-Natal Clinic to the more central position of Mill House has fully justified itself during the past year. The women find the accommodation much more comfortable in every way, and there are now no complaints as to feeling cold, and having no suitable waiting room.

The number of new cases attending is steadily on the increase, but a fact that is even more satisfactory is that the number of reattendances is larger still.

Regular monthly or fortnightly visits, as the case may be, are now becoming the rule, while the proportion of women coming only for "support" is on the decrease. In more than one case during the year conditions more serious than pregnancy were found on examination. These were referred to their own doctors, who arranged for the necessary treatment to be carried out.

ANTE-NATAL SCHEME.

During 1933, 458 cases booked by midwives were notified to their doctors for ante-natal examination.

Doctors returned reports on 109 of these cases and it will be seen that abnormalities were found in 41 of these cases.

ABNORMALITIES REPORTED BY DOCTORS :

		Number
Albumen in urine		8
Pus in urine		1
Presentation—	Breech	1
	Transverse	1
	Occipito-posterior	3
	Head	1
	Uncertain	2
Eclampsia		1
Hyperemesis		2
Mental disturbance		2
Cystitis		1
Rectocele from previous confinement		1
Large cystocele projecting into vaginal cavity		1
Appendix scar with ventral hernia		1
Enteritis		1
Obstinate vomiting		1
Anaemia		1
Constipation		2
A.P. slightly under normal (head enters pelvis)		1
Swelling of feet and legs		2
Frequency of micturition		2
Mitral systolic bruit		1
Marked valvular disease		1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (?)		1
Slight dyspepsia		1
Slight bronchitis		1
	Total	41

SCHOOL CLINICS

The details under this heading are given in the report of the School Medical Officer.

TUBERCULOSIS.

THE TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.

The Clinic continues, as in former years, to be held at Mill House, Stranton on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, and in the morning of the first Wednesday in each month.

The Table on page 24 gives in statistical form a record of the work done at the Dispensary during the year. As compared with the record for the previous year the table calls for little or no comment, the number of cases dealt with and the number of attendances made being almost exactly the same.

The Dispensary has two main functions—firstly to aid in the diagnosis of tuberculosis, and secondly to supervise those cases which are known to be tubercular. Consequently the Dispensary must work in close co-operation with the medical practitioners in the town, and it is very pleasing to put on record that the medical practitioners co-operate in a very friendly manner. There can be no doubt but that the practitioner is in the very front line in the war against tuberculosis, and from the dispensary viewpoint one must pay tribute to the capable and painstaking manner in which the practitioners of this town tackle a disease which is often baffling and elusive in its detection.

TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS.

The tables showing in statistical form the extent of the tuberculosis work done during the year are given in the pages which follow, and in appendices 24—27. The work done at the Dispensary has already been commented on.

Appendix 24 shows the number of new cases of tuberculosis of all forms which have been notified during the year. The figure this year is 145 as compared with 171 in 1932. This decrease is not due to a decrease in the most common form of tuberculosis, viz., lungs and abdomen, which actually show an increase, but is due chiefly to a marked decrease in tuberculosis of bones and joints.

Appendix 25 shows that the number of deaths from tuberculosis in the year 1933 was 65, as compared with 81 in the previous year.

Appendix 27 is worth some consideration. It shows the interval between notification and death. It is significant that more than half of the fatal cases of pulmonary tuberculosis died within six months of notification, or died before being notified. This is a serious matter—it signifies that many of the cases are coming to light at a stage when nothing can be done for them. As I have said in previous years, the most probable reason for this is that people delay too long before consulting their doctor.

In a brief resume of the figures for the year, one may say that we have had fewer new cases and fewer deaths from tuberculosis. Pleasing as these facts may be, there nevertheless remains the fact that we have had 145 cases of tuberculosis notified and 65 cases died of tuberculosis ; and the lesson to be learnt from this is that we have a considerable distance to travel yet before we can eradicate tuberculosis. It would be a tremendous mistake to falter in our fight, and the disease must be tackled from all angles—Medical, Social and Economic.

Return showing the Work of the Dispensary during the year 1933.

DIAGNOSIS.	Pulmonary				Non-pulmonary				Total			
	Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
A—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts) :												
(*a*) Definitely tuberculous...	18	20	3	...	3	1	16	10	22	21	19	10
(*b*) Diagnosis not completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
(*c*) Non-tuberculous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	14	16
B—Contacts examined during the year : ...												
(*a*) Definitely tuberculous...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Diagnosis not completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Non-tuberculous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	16	26
C—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as												
(*a*) Recovered	5	2	2	1	4	3	5	4	9	5	7	5
(*b*) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on theDispensary Register as tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	32	42
D—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—												
(*a*) Definitely tuberculous...	65	62	13	14	26	55	64	33	91	117	77	47
(*b*) Diagnosis not completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5

1. Number of cases on dispensary register on January 1st .. 341
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years .. 9
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases 'lost sight of' 35
4. Cases written off during the year as dead (all causes) 26
5. Number of attendances at the dispensary (including contacts) 1033
6. Number of insured persons under domiciliary treatment on the 31st December 26
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—
 (a) Personal 1
 (*b*) Other 16
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) .. 53
9. Number of visits by nurses or health visitors to homes for dispensary purposes 48
10. Number of
 (*a*) Specimens of sputum. etc. examined 78
 (*b*) X-ray examinations made in connection with dispensary work .. 9
11. Number of "recovered" cases restored to dispensary register and included in A (a) and A (b) above
12. Number of T.B. plus cases on Dispensary register on 31st December 72

Number of beds available for the treatment of tuberculosis on the 31st December, 1933 in institutions belonging to the Council.

Name of Institution	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-pulmonary Cases		Total
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
Poor Law Institution—Howbeck Infirmary	19	..	10	7	36

Return showing the extent of residential treatment and observation during the year in institutions (other than poor law institutions) approved for the treatment of tuberculosis.

		In institutions on Jan. 1	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the institutions	In institutions on Dec. 31
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adults M	..	1	1	..	..
	Adults F	..	2	2	..	..
	Ch.	..	1	..	..	1
Number of definitely tuberculous patients admitted for treatment	Adults M	3	9	9	..	3
	Adults F	6	14	15	..	5
	Ch.	5	3	4	..	4
Grand Total ..		14	30	31	..	13

Return showing the extent of residential treatment provided during the year in poor law institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

			In institutions on Jan. 1	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the institutions	In institutions on Dec. 31
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adults	M	7	23	10	11	9
		F	1	20	8	7	6
		Ch.	1	2	3	...	..
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adults	M	...	8	...	3	5
		F	1	5	2	1	3
		Ch.	8	23	19	5	7
Grand Total		..	18	81	42	27	30

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of tuberculosis.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis						Totals		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Non-tuberculous	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Doubtful	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Totals	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1933 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register, and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. (The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.)

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926.					1926					1927					1928				
	Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus			
		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.																				
Disease Arrested — Adults M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	1
Disease Arrested — Adults F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
Disease Arrested — Children	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Disease not Arrested — Adults M	..	...	1	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2
Disease not Arrested — Adults F	1	2	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Disease not Arrested — Children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Condition not ascertained during the year	1	..	..	1	1	...	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	6	2	2	3	7	1	2	1	..	3	5	2	2	..	4	10	3	3	..	6
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.																				
Discharged as Recovered — Adults M	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Discharged as Recovered — Adults F	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Discharged as Recovered — Children	7	1	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	18	1	4	2	7	9	1	1	2	4	6	2	2	1	5	4	2	2	1	5
Dead — Adults M	..	1	2	9	12	..	1	4	11	16	2	4	5	4	13	1	3	2	9	14
Dead — Adults F	1	2	1	4	7	..	1	3	8	12	..	1	2	5	8	1	2	2	6	10
Dead — Children	5	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Total written off Dispensary Register	39	6	7	17	30	17	3	9	21	33	18	9	11	12	32	7	7	6	16	29
Grand Totals	45	8	9	20	37	18	5	10	21	36	23	11	13	12	36	17	10	9	16	35

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	1929					1930					1931					1932					1933				
	Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. Plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus			
		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. Plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.																									
Disease Arrested — Adults M	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease Arrested — Adults F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease Arrested — Children	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease not Arrested — Adults M	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	6	4	5	3	..	8	3	3	2	..	5	10	3	3	..	6
Disease not Arrested — Adults F	..	2	..	..	2	1	2	2	1	5	6	2	2	..	4	6	2	1	..	3	6	8	3	..	11
Disease not Arrested — Children	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Condition not ascertained during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	4	3	..	..	3	7	6	5	1	12	16	7	5	..	12	13	5	3	..	8	20	11	6	..	17
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.																									
Discharged as Recovered — Adults M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Discharged as Recovered — Adults F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Discharged as Recovered — Children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	2	2	3	2	7	2	..	5	..	5	..	4	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	2
Dead — Adults M	1	..	2	6	8	2	..	3	4	7	1	5	4	3	12	..	2	3	4	9	..	1	..	..	1
Dead — Adults F	2	2	3	4	9	2	..	4	2	6	1	2	1	1	4	2	..	2	2	4	..	1	..	2	3
Dead — Children	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total written off Dispensary Register	5	4	8	13	25	7	2	13	6	21	2	11	5	4	20	7	3	5	6	14	3	3	1	2	6
Grand Totals	9	7	8	13	28	14	8	18	7	33	18	18	10	4	32	20	8	8	6	22	23	14	7	2	23

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1933 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

	Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926					1926					1927					1928					1929					1930				
		Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December	Disease Arrested — Adults M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
	Disease Arrested — Adults F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	2
	Disease Arrested — Children	1	..	1	2	4	..	..	1	3	4	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4	7	3	5	..	4	12	4	1	..	9	14
	Disease not Arrested — Adults M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
	Disease not Arrested — Adults F	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Disease not Arrested — Children	1	..	4	..	5	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	1
	Condition not ascertained during the year	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	2	..	9	3	14	1	..	3	3	7	2	..	1	1	4	6	..	2	6	14	7	6	2	4	19	7	4	..	12	
	Transferred to Pulmonary	..	2	1	4	7	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom	Discharged as Recovered — Adults M	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	Discharged as Recovered — Adults F	2	..	..	2	4	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Discharged as Recovered — Children	11	3	3	15	32	7	1	1	11	20	5	3	1	7	16	4	5	..	15	24	1	2	..	5	8	2	2	..	1	
	Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	5	1	5	7	18	4	1	5	4	14	3	..	2	4	9	5	..	..	5	10	1	..	1	5	7	2	2	1	8	
	Dead — Adults M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dead — Adults F	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Dead — Children	..	2	1	..	3	4	..	..	2	6	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	2
	Total written off Dispensary Register	19	7	10	24	60	15	2	7	18	42	8	3	4	16	31	9	5	1	21	36	5	3	2	11	21	5	6	1	10	
	GRAND TOTALS of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).	21	7	19	27	74	16	2	10	21	49	10	3	5	17	35	15	5	3	27	50	12	9	4	15	40	12	10	1	22	

	Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	1931					1932					1933				
		Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December	Disease Arrested — Adults M	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	
	Disease Arrested — Adults F	1	2	..	..	3	3	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	
	Disease Arrested — Children	1	6	3	8	18	3	8	1	7	19	2	8	..	2	
	Disease not Arrested — Adults M	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	
	Disease not Arrested — Adults F	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
	Disease not Arrested — Children	3	2	..	1	6	2	..	3	3	8	5	4	..	2	
	Condition not ascertained during the year	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
	Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	7	12	3	9	31	10	9	5	12	36	10	13	..	7	
	Transferred to Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom	Discharged as Recovered — Adults M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Discharged as Recovered — Adults F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Discharged as Recovered — Children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	1	4	..	1	6	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	
	Dead — Adults M	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
	Dead — Adults F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Dead — Children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	
	Total written off Dispensary Register	2	4	..	1	7	1	1	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	
	GRAND TOTALS of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).	9	16	3	10	38	10	11	6	12	39	10	15	..	7	

TUBERCULOSIS.

AVERAGE RESIDENCE AND COST OF

(A)—SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Name of Sanatorium	Form of Disease			Total days residence	Average residence per patient (days)	Total Cost		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	For Observation			£	s.	d.
Barrasford	15	...	...	2119	141.2	848	1	6
Wolsingham ...	16	...	1	1719	101.1	316	5	0
Stanhope	3	...	...	265	88.3	59	8	0
Stannington ...	8	2	...	1734	173.4	604	15	2
Totals ...	42	2	1	5837	...	1828	9	8

(B)—SURGICAL TREATMENT.

Institution.	Form of Disease.			Total days residence	Average residence per patient (Days)	Total Cost.		
	Glands	Abdominal	Bones and Joints			£	s.	d.
Hartlepools Hospital	4	1	5	1388	138.8	398	15	6

(C) ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENT.

During the year six patients who were attending at Newcastle-on-Tyne for artificial pneumothorax treatment were given 55 refills at a total cost of £116 10s. 0d.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The arrangements for the Clinics continue as in former years—Male Clinics, Monday and Thursday evenings ; Female Clinic on Friday afternoon.

All Clinics are held at the Treatment Centre, Mill House, Stranton.

MALE CLINICS.

The statistical record of the work done appears in the pages which follow.

The number of cases which attended for the first time during the year is 156, as compared with 157 in the previous year. This means that there is practically no change in the incidence of Venereal Diseases in this Borough. One must remember that this number does not show all the cases in the borough ; there are many cases treated privately, and one is afraid that there must be cases which receive no treatment. One must conclude from this that there is much need for active propaganda against Venereal Diseases.

It is again interesting to note that the number of cases which ceased to attend before being discharged is less than in the previous year. This is a pleasing feature, as it seems to suggest that the patients are beginning to realise the gravity of the disease which they have contracted.

FEMALE CLINIC.

The total number of attendances at this Clinic shows a decrease from that of the previous year, but the patients under treatment have come with praise-worthy regularity. There has been an occasional defaulter, who has usually turned up after a lengthened period "not feeling well" and seeking further treatment.

There is one class of patient, however, which seems to be on the increase. To this group belongs the woman who fears that she may have contracted one or both of the diseases, and who has the courage to come and have the necessary tests performed, so that her mind may be set at rest, or that she may have the requisite treatment. It is satisfactory to know that women are more and more taking advantage of the preventive side of the Clinic, and realising that it is a place of help and not of censure, for the best work is done both in gonorrhoea and in syphilis when cases receive treatment in the early stages of the disease.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Attendances at Corporation Clinic.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrh'a		Conditions other than venereal		Total		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
1. Number of cases on 1st Jan., under treatment or observation	42	24	3	..	46	14	..	3	91	41	132
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	4	..	..	..	6	2	..	1	10	3	13
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from..											
Syphilis, primary	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	12
,, secondary	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
,, latent in 1st year of infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, all later stages ..	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	10
,, congenital	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Soft Chancre	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection	..	..	..	..	70	11	..	..	70	11	81
Gonorrhoea, later	..	..	..	..	14	6	..	..	14	6	20
Conditions other than venereal	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	18	24	18	42
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection	13	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	19	..	19
Totals of Items 1, 2, 3 & 4..	78	35	13	..	142	33	24	22	257	90	347
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure (see Item 15)	9	3	8	..	49	7	24	20	90	30	120
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6
,, secondary	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
,, latent in 1st year of infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, all later stages ..	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	11
,, congenital	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Soft Chancre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection	..	..	..	..	10	8	..	..	10	8	18
Gonorrhoea, later	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	6	2	8

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Attendances at Corporation Clinic.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea.		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTAL		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure (see Item 15)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions or to care of private practitioners	12	..	4	..	15	..	..	2	31	2	33
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	47	15	1	..	62	16	..	..	110	31	141
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7 8 and 9.. (These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3, and 4)	78	35	13	..	142	33	24	22	257	90	347
10. Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment :—											
Syphilis, primary..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
,, secondary	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
,, latent in 1st year of infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, all later stages ..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5
,, congenital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Number of attendances :—											
(*a*) for individual attention of the medical officers ..	875	610	43	..	854	294	34	38	1806	942	2748
(*b*) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing ..	..	..	..	..	2550	684	..	..	2550	684	3234
Total Attendances ..	875	610	43	..	3394	978	34	38	4356	1626	5982
12. In-patients :—											
(*a*) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year	3	..	1	1	3	4	..	..	7	5	12
(*b*) Aggregate No.of "in-patient days" of treatment given..	184	..	1	98	184	361	..	..	369	459	828

VENEREAL DISEASES.

	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in item 3 above classified according to age periods..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3

	Arsenobenzene Compounds	Mercury	Bismuth
14. Chief preparations used in treatment of Syphilis :—			
(*a*) Names of preparations ..	Karsulphan, N.A.B., and Sulpharsenol	Hyd c. Crete	Bismuth Hypoloid, Bisantol.
(*b*) Total number of injections given (out-patients and in-patients)	925	..	660
(*c*) Number of injections *included in* (*b*) given to patients who on first attendance at this Centre were suffering from primary and secondary syphilis ..	296	..	..

15. Are the tests recommended in Memo V21 as amended by Memo V21a followed in deciding as to the discharge of the patient after treatment and observation for syphilis and gonorrhoea ?	Yes
If not, in what way are they modified ?	

	Microscopical		Serum Tests		
	for spirochetes	for gonococci	Wasser-mann	Others f'r Syphilis	for Gonorrhœa
16. **Pathological Work** :—					
(*a*) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the treatment centre	..	216	..	..	..
(*b*) Number of specimens from patients attending at the centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory ..	..	..	119 = West Hartlepool 183 = All Areas		

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	West Hartlepool	Durham	Hull	Sunderland	Carlisle	Edinburgh	London	South Shields	Lowestoft	Glasgow	Stockton-on-Tees	Newcastle-on-Tyne	Aberdeen	Darlington	Scotland	Norway	Russia	Greece	Sweden	Denmark	Australia	Aden	TOTAL
A. Number of cases in Items 3 and 4 from each area found to be suffering from :—																							
Syphillis	19	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	1	43
Soft Chancre	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	10
Gonorrhoea	58	30	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	107
Conditions other than Venereal	26	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Totals ..	107	60	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	202
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	4468	1388	8	1	10	3	3	1	3	7	1	14	2	3	8	8	3	8	2	11	2	28	5982
C. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area	683	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	828
D. Number of doses of arseno-benzene compounds given in the out-patient Clinic and In-patient Department to patients residing in each area	555	358	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	925

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT.

Beyond consolidating our position, no new developments were made towards the complete co-ordination of the medical services.

A study of the weekly returns from Howbeck Hospital shows that during the year, while individual wards were filled on many occasions, on no occasion was the Hospital full.

The maximum number of empty beds was 90 on 18th August, and the minimum 51 on 7th July.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

Below is given the Public Analyst's report on a sample of the water supply of the Borough, which shows that the water is of good wholesome quality.

	Parts per 100,000
Chlorine as Chlorides	11·1420
Nitrogen as Nitrates	·2000
Ammonia	·0071
Albuminoid Ammonia	·0013
Oxygen Absorption	·0060
Injurious Metals	None
Total solid matter dried at 100° C.	83·0000
Temporary Hardness	23·40 degrees.
Permanent Hardness	16·40 ,,
Colour of sample on Hazen Scale ...	3
Appearance of sample in 2 foot tube ...	Not quite bright
Odour when heated to 50° C.	None

Microscopical Examination.

Small deposit from ½ gallon consisting of earthy matter, vegetable debris, one or two fungus growths, cotton fibres and starch granules.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours	3 in 2 c.cs
Number of colonies on Nutrient Gelatin after 72 hours @ 18-20° C.	15 in 2 c.cs
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C. after 72 hours ...	Negative in 100 c.cs

Observations.

In my opinion this sample is of good and wholesome quality for drinking purposes. It is free from pollution and, although the microscopical features of the residue obtained on standing are not usually such as are found in a pure water, the cause is no doubt due to atmospheric dust and has no influence upon the quality of the sample as shown by the excellent bacteriological results.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There is no essential difference to report in this service.

Ashpits Abolished.

	Wards								TOTAL
	North	West	Park	SWest	S East	Cntral	NEast	Seat'n	
Ashpits abolished and circular pans provided ...	...	8	4	...	...	6	24	...	42

SCAVENGING—DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

Refuse Collected and Disposed of.

Year ended 31st December, 1933. Month	Number of Loads collected.			Number of loads destroyed	
	Total Collected	Taken to Farms	Taken to Destructor	Sundry	Total including destructor
January	1467	1128	339	476	815
February	1407	1100	307	440	747
March	1626	1279	347	543	890
April	1442	1063	379	448	827
May	1618	1166	452	530	982
June	1413	993	420	475	895
July	1337	921	416	506	922
August	1376	933	443	491	934
September	1326	898	428	514	942
October	1466	1036	430	554	984
November	1534	1099	435	508	943
December	1596	1198	398	546	944
Totals	17608	12814	4794	6031	10825

In addition to the above, the following have also been disposed of :

473 dogs. 111 cats.

SCAVENGING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The Health Committee adopted a system of controlled tipping, and leased for this purpose High Springwell Plantation. In connection with this, the Borough Engineer has kindly given me the following information.

The site is situate about 3 miles from the centre of the town, on the west side of the Easington Road, $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres in extent, and is computed to receive the refuse for a period of ten years.

A natural depression, partly wooded with trees and thickly covered with scrub and brambles, had to be cleared, and a stream which runs along the plantation will require to be culverted in.

The system of controlled tipping is based on precautions issued by the Ministry of Health and has been adopted at Bradford with great satisfaction.

The system follows the rule that deposits be made in layers not exceeding 6 feet in depth, which is deemed sufficient to prevent combustion, each layer to be covered on all surfaces exposed to the air with at least 9 inches of earth, not more than 100 sq. yards to be left uncovered at any one time.

Although it is provided that no refuse be left uncovered more than 72 hours from the time of deposit, the bay of refuse deposit when not completed is covered off with mats and bags and these removed for the next morning's work.

The system is more sanitary, in that it eliminates the indiscriminate dumping of refuse, which often gives rise to complaints ; it is hygienic in that putrescible matter, if any, is covered with such despatch and protection as to avoid risk of nuisance ; it stops the picking over by unauthorised persons in search of salvage (such salvage being performed by the Corporation's own men during the course of spreading) ; that by the filling in of the depression land is reclaimed for agricultural purposes and that the aggregation of clinker as the result of incineration of refuse at the Destructor is avoided, the latter works only being employed for shop refuse.

There is an average deposit of 55 loads per diem, and the refuse is covered off with clean excavated soil brought to the site by building contractors and others, who obtain a place of disposal without charge.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Inspections were made as follows :—

3359	visits under the Public Health Acts.
428	visits under the Housing Acts.
53	visits under the Merchandise Marks Acts.
117	visits to factories and workshops.
160	visits to dairies, cowsheds and milkshops.
260	visits to fish, fruit and meatshops.
237	visits to public abattoir.
75	visits to ice-cream shops.
23	visits to places of entertainment.
101	visits to offensive trades.
162	visits to common lodging houses.
174	visits to houses let in lodgings.
170	visits to sheds and caravans.
292	visits to cases of infectious diseases.
26	visits to homes of mental defectives.
582	complaints attended to.
67	drains inspected.
52	drains tested.
204	visits re rats.
1065	informal notices served.
163	statutory notices served.

Defects or nuisances discovered and dealt with are given below :—

Drains not properly trapped	6
No disconnection from sewer	5
Drains defective	33
Drains and water closets stopped	144
Dirty dwellings	5
Dirty workshops and shops	9
Defective yard pavements	73
Defective spouts and fallpipes	239
Defective dwelling-house roofs	89
Defective water closets	157
Additional water closets required	6
Privy pans requiring renewal	4
Urinal required	1
Ashpits to be abolished	19
Overcrowding to be abated	1

Smoke nuisance	5
New dustbins required	330
Defective or absent ashcloset doors	90
Disused wells to abolish	2
Rainwater wells requiring cleaning	18
Defective rainwater pumps, wells, etc.	102
Defective water taps, pipes etc.	88
No supply of pure water	14
Dirty or defective bakehouses	6
Dirty or defective cowsheds	1
Pig-stye to abolish	1
Dirty stable	1
Animals improperly kept	3
Offensive accumulation of manure or refuse	26
Rat-infested premises	21
Other defects	1132
Total	2631

DISINFECTION, 1933.

Number of rooms sprayed and fumigated		651
Tuberculosis	88	
Fever	294	
Vermin	209	
Institutions	4	
Other	56	
Number of articles disinfected by steam		5249
Beds and mattresses	473	
Pillows and bolsters	1124	
Carpets and rugs	307	
Articles of clothing	848	
Sheets, blankets and quilts	1911	
Sundry articles	586	
Number of articles destroyed by consent of owner		305
Number of houses disinfected		491

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

	Number
Fried Fish Dealers	68
Marine Stores	5
Gut Scrapers	2
Tripe Boilers	3
Tallow Melters	5
Bone Boilers	1
Common Lodging Houses	11
Registered Houses-let-in-Lodgings	41
Cowsheds and Retail Purveyors of Milk	96
Shops registered for sale of Bottled Milk	74
Slaughter Houses	1

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

	Situation	Registered No. of Lodgers	No. of Rooms
	18 Rokeby Street	18	6
	138 Burbank Street	35	9
(a)	7 Tennant Street	30	8
	3 Redworth Street	11	2
	16 Mainsforth Terrace	51	22
	2 Edward Street	22	4
	29 George Street	11	3
	26 George Street	13	4
	15 Mainsforth Terrace	20	7
	5 South Street	14	5
	9 Bridge Street	6	22
	Totals ...	231	92

(a) Premises demolished, July, 1933.

HOUSING.

The number of inhabited houses in the borough at the end of 1933 was 16,672, with a population of 70,790. This gives a figure of 4·25 persons per house.

In 1933, 698 houses, and 13 houses and shops were built in the borough, making a total of 711 additional dwellings. All this building was done by private enterprise and no building was done by the Corporation.

This makes an addition of between 4 and 5% of the total houses in the borough, and is almost twice the number provided by the Corporation and by private enterprise last year. How long this rate of progress will be maintained it is very difficult to foresee, but from figures presented monthly up to the time of writing, the rate of progress for 1934 is even greater, and in spite of this our demolition rate is almost negligible.

Housing programmes have been put forward but at the moment have been rejected by the Ministry of Health as inadequate. Houses were brought forward to the Health Committee by the Sanitary Inspectors and myself, but these were sadly whittled down and undertakings by the owners were accepted.

Our experience has been that these undertakings, in the majority, have been carried out in the letter only, and even now these same houses are again requiring attention. Repairs if they are to be worth while must make the house habitable for some ten years or more, and must at the same time bring the house into conformity with the general standard of housing in the area.

With the totally inadequate sanitary staff it has been impossible to do a thorough survey of the housing of the area, as it ought to be done, and we have never been able to come forward with a full knowledge of the conditions prevailing in every street in the borough.

So far we have only been able to scratch at the surface of the problem and have been doing so for some fifteen or more years.

I am not suggesting that we have large slum problems to deal with, but people are living, unsuspected and undiscovered, in conditions which ought to have been dealt with years ago. The number of houses to be dealt with for demolition or repair ought to exceed by many hundreds the figures brought forward, and when the true state of affairs is known the Corporation should at least build up to their housing programme of 1930, and in addition make some definite move forward with areas selected for clearance or improvement.

It follows from what I have said that the conditions of overcrowding in our borough are only estimated, and no definite knowledge of its extent or seriousness exists at the moment.

OVERCROWDING.

The following figures give the number of cases of overcrowding dealt with during the year.

(a) Cases reported to the Health Committee	41
(b) Number of families included in (a)	52
(c) Number of people included in (a)	
Over 10 years	198
Under 10 years	130
(d) Rooms, etc., occupied by above	96 rooms 1 van
(e) Number of cases reported who were subsequently given Council Houses	9
(f) Number of cases reported who were put on the list of special and early consideration	20

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)... ...	1357
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3787
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925	343
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	720

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation... 51

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 954

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 823

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A. Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 10

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners 9

(b) By local authority in default of owners ... Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 153

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners 146

(b) By local authority in default of owners ... 7

C. Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders 1

D. Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915.

Bacteriological examination of milk samples to determine the presence of tubercle bacilli.

No. of samples	Source	Result	Action taken
7	Local supply	Negative	Nil
2	do.	Positive	Local Veterinary Surgeon notified.
42	Supply from outside Borough	Negative	Nil
3	do.	Positive	Responsible authority notified.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

Two animals were slaughtered during the year under the provisions of this Order.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

If we take a look back over the past ten years, 1933 does not rank as a bad year, and with one exception it records the lowest figures for all notifiable diseases, but compared with last year there is a steep rise in Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid and Erysipelas. Scarlet Fever continues mild and no deaths occurred. Diphtheria on the other hand has proved very troublesome, and many very severe cases were met with, and the mortality rate was high. In spite of all our efforts cases were received into hospital almost hopeless from the start, and again some apparently mild cases succumbed through heart failure, with little or no warning, in spite of every care.

Typhoid Fever, including Para-Typhoid, varied greatly in its severity, and the two outbreaks I deal with in another report. The mortality from this disease was extremely low.

Erysipelas during the past year or so has shown a tendency to become more prevalent, and at the same time more severe.

In April of this year the Infectious Disease Hospital was opened by Alderman T. Clarkson to accommodate some 48 patients (Scarlet Fever 24, Diphtheria 16, and a cubicle block of 8 beds). The hospital fills a long needed want in the health services of the Borough.

From the figures given below the necessity for such an institution is only too evident, and the results obtained speak well for the care of the patients. The high mortality from Diphtheria is not confined to any

one area, but has been noted throughout the country as a whole, and apart from this the mortality rate speaks volumes for the nursing care which is provided.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL 1933.

	Total	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Other Diseases
Number of patients in hospital on 1st April, 1933 ...	8	7	—	1
Number admitted during the year	237	127	64	†46

†Typhoid—26, C.S. Fever—9, Erysipelas—2, Encephalitis Lethargica—1, Chicken Pox,—2, Measles—2, Measles and Pneumonia—3, Mumps—1.

Number discharged during the year	185	109	41	35
Number of deaths	17	*1	12	4
Number in hospital on 31st December, 1933	43	24	11	8

*A patient from the Hartlepool Rural District.

Total patient days	8,097
Oldest patient admitted	age 60
Youngest patient admitted	13 months

Maintenance Costs :	£	s.	d.
Total cost per patient day, including loan charges		10	10
Cost per patient week—maintenance only	1	16	6
Cost per staff week—maintenance only	3	8	8

(including all revenue charges except loan charges).

Cost of Hospital :	£
Land	*2,008
Buildings	29,551
Heating Apparatus	1,908
Water Softener	231
Laundry Machinery	1,343
Furniture and Equipment	1,692
Electricity Installation and Apparatus including cable, Sub-station, General Fittings, Cooking apparatus and telephones	1,478
	£38,211

*Includes £1,097 expended in 1903-4.

TYPHOID FEVER AND PARA-TYPHOID FEVER, 1933.

As I reported before, the continued prevalence of typhoid fever in the Borough during the past few years has caused the department considerable uneasiness, but during the opening months of the year we were being gradually lulled into a false sense of security, when three cases were reported in May.

The outbreak was confined to one family, and was definitely traced by interrogation to a known carrier. The type of the infection was B. Typhosus Group O, and the cases were severely ill, with marked depression, accompanied by a well-marked and widespread rash.

The stools of the carrier were examined and it was found that they still contained B. Typhosus which fell into Group 0. The history of the carrier revealed that whilst in hospital she had a very severe illness, with much depression, and well-marked rash. During her prolonged stay in hospital, a certain amount of experience had been gained, through observation, of the nursing of invalids, and in a mistaken charity she assisted in the nursing of a small boy, and passed on her infection to the family.

No further outbreak of this disease occurred until the end of October when a boy suspected of eating winkles fell a victim to it, followed a month later by his mother. All these cases did well and proceeded to full recovery.

Para-Typhoid Fever, Group B.

In the early part of June we had two cases of Para-typhoid Fever occuring in children belonging to the same family, and then in July we had seven cases reported. A common milk supply was noted in four of the seven families concerned.

Examination of all connected with the local dairy was carried out immediately, but with negative results. At the same time the local authority in whose area the farms supplying the milk were situated, was asked for any information of illness associated with the farms or milk workers. After some delay we were informed that there was no history of illness. Cases continued to crop up, still connected with the same milk supply, and finally we heard from the local authority that a case of para-typhoid fever had been removed from one of the suspected farms, and further that on closer questioning it was elicited that the farmer himself had previously suffered with diarrhoea, but that at the time it was considered negligible and of no significance.

Steps were then taken at the farm in one or two cases, and the farmer's stools proved to contain Para-typhoid B. After considerable delay the stools of a suspected servant were investigated and proved "suspicious". The farmer and his household were ordered not to engage in milking or anything connected with it, and a water supply which was discovered to be grossly polluted was discontinued and a new supply procured elsewhere, and finally in October a definite clearance was given to the farmer and a maidservant.

This outbreak ran to 24 cases, distributed over five months, and twelve cases were supplied with milk coming from this farm.

Eleven of the twelve directly associated cases were found in the earlier part of the outbreak, and only one occurred just prior to the clearance having been given for the farm. The remainder, apart from obviously secondary cases, could not be connected with any particular source, and must be presumed to have arisen from this milk, or from missed cases, for it is obvious that even with intermittent infection, many more cases should have arisen from an infected milk supply. I am definitely of the opinion that this was a milk-borne outbreak of Para-typhoid fever, but with some very unusual features. There was never at any one time an outburst of cases spread throughout the town and all traceable to a common source.

In only one family did more than one case occur by direct milk infection, and apart from one woman passing the disease on to her husband no immediate relatives seemed to suffer.

Only one case proved fatal, the death occurring in the case of a man of 66 years, who had been in poor health for some considerable time. Owing to the precarious condition of his health, and the suitability of his own home for isolation, he was not removed to hospital.

The period of anxiety and worry for your officers was greatly prolonged through no fault of their own. Each case and family were put through a tremendous amount of questioning by the officials of this department, and I personally interrogated each case in hospital, and the relatives at their homes. Whilst appreciating the difficulties from our own experience, one cannot refrain from thinking that if the same enthusiasm had been displayed at the source, the outbreak would have been controlled at a much earlier date.

The outbreak has shown the difficulties we are sometimes up against in controlling immediately and at its source an outbreak which has its origin in some other authority's area, and the inadequacy of our powers in dealing with such a situation. The futility of a day-to-day stoppage or sterilization of the milk at a dairy, when the real source at a farm continues unrecognized and perhaps remittent over a number of months, is obvious. One only succeeds in ruining an innocent dairyman's business.

I would rather suggest notification, even in cases where we have only suspicion, to a central authority, who should have powers to step in immediately and take appropriate action. Etiquette or consideration of feelings should not stand in the way when lives and much money are at stake.

I consider that we were fortunate to escape so lightly in view of the period over which the infection lasted, and the seeming failure to appreciate the gravity of the situation by the authorities concerned, in spite of the lesson learned in Yorkshire not many months previously, and not many miles removed.

I warned all the general practitioners in the area of the presence of para-typhoid infection and I feel confident that the active co-operation and the keenness displayed by them helped in no small measure to confine the trouble to a relatively small compass.

The five cases of typhoid fever were definitely text-book cases, all seriously ill, and not likely to be overlooked by an intelligent observer. They ran a typical course and all proceeded to complete recovery, the only marked feature being a profound depression which called for special care and tact from those in attendance.

The para-typhoid infection varied widely in the different cases, from those that seemed to have been picked up by mere chance and were scarcely ill or only slightly so, to very severe cases, resembling at the outset an acute attack of cerebro-spinal fever, from which disease the differential diagnosis had to be made. All the cases with the exception of the one mentioned earlier in the report proceeded to complete recovery.

VACCINATION STATISTICS.

Births registered	1339
Successfully vaccinated...	753
Conscientious objectors	408
Died unvaccinated	63
Insusceptible	12
Postponed by medical certificate	15
Removed to other districts	6
Lost sight of	14
Still under notice	68

Percentage of unvaccinated children for the past ten years :—

1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
16·8%	15·6%	16·3%	16·5%	17·8%	20·7%	21·4%	23·3%	39·4%	43·7%

APPENDIX 1. BIRTHS.

	West Hartle-pool	WARDS								Inward Transfers	Outward
		North	West	Park	S.West	S. East	Central	N.East	Seaton		
Estimated population	70,790	10,369	7,706	8,639	10,614	9,183	10,491	7,988	5,800	...	..
No. of births...	1,298	189	115	134	203	199	230	174	96	12	5
Birth Rates	18·3	18·2	14·9	15·5	19·1	21·6	21·9	21·8	16·6	...	..
Percentage of total births	...	14·5	8·8	10·3	15·6	15·3	17·7	13·4	7·4	+0.9	−4

BIRTH RATES.

YEAR	West Hartlepool		England & Wales Birth Rate
	No. of Births	Birth Rate	
1924	1,670	23·3	18·8
1925	1,599	22·3	18·3
1926	1,587	22·3	17·8
1927	1,441	20·1	16·7
1928	1,509	21·6	16·7
1929	1,455	20·9	16·3
1930	1,528	22·0	16·3
1931	1,422	20·7	15·8
1932	1,415	20·3	15·3
1933	1,298	18·3	14·4

APPENDIX 2. NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION.

The natural increase of population was 406.

RATES OF NATURAL INCREASE, PER 1,000 POPULATION.

1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	193
9.3	8.9	10.6	5.2	8.8	5.2	10.1	6.5	8.2	5.7

APPENDIX 3—THE DEATHS AS THEY OCCURRED IN THE WARDS.

CAUSE OF DEATH	WARDS								Transferable deaths	Total
	North	West	Park	So. West	So. East	Central	N. East	Seaton		
Enteric Fever	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	4	...	1	3	4	2	1	...	...	15
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria	...	1	1	...	2	3	4	2	2	15
Influenza	1	3	10	4	7	8	2	1	...	36
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	7	2	5	6	6	13	5	2	3	49
Other tuberculous diseases	4	2	4	...	1	3	1	...	1	16
Cancer, malignant disease	7	17	17	13	10	10	6	7	10	97
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes	1	4	1	1	...	4	1	1	...	13
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	6	10	8	10	7	9	8	3	...	61
Heart Disease	19	11	22	24	27	26	12	12	4	157
Bronchitis	5	6	7	4	12	9	4	4	...	51
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	6	6	5	4	12	17	8	...	2	60
Other respiratory diseases	2	...	1	4	2	1	...	3	...	13
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	6
Diarrhoea, etc.	2	...	...	3	2	3	4	...	2	16
Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute and chronic nephritis	4	2	1	5	...	3	1	2	1	19
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital debility and malformation, including premature births ...	3	6	4	7	15	13	5	2	...	55
Suicide	1	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	9
Other deaths from violence	3	6	4	3	2	3	...	3	5	29
Other defined diseases ...	16	16	22	12	24	22	20	9	12	153
Causes ill-defined or unknown...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	5
TOTAL DEATHS ...	94	96	119	107	134	156	86	52	48	892

APPENDIX 4—TABLE SHEWING CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the Borough.										Total deaths whether of "Residents or Non-residents" in Institutions in the district	Increase or Decrease as compared with 1932.
	ALL AGES	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and upwards.		
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	+ 1
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	same
Measles	15	4	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	+15
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	same
Whooping Cough ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 9
Diphtheria	15	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	12	+13
Influenza	36	2	3	3	1	1	5	16	2	3	...	+19
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	— 1
Meningococcal meningitis	4	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	— 2
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system ...	49	...	1	...	2	5	21	17	3	...	13	same
Other tuberculous diseases	16	...	2	3	5	4	2	...	...	...	4	—16
Cancer, malignant disease...	97	...	...	...	1	...	3	44	36	13	23	— 5
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 3
Diabetes	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	2	2	4	+ 7
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	27	13	14	+ 8
Heart disease	157	...	...	...	...	3	14	51	46	43	30	— 7
Bronchitis	51	10	5	...	...	1	1	9	15	10	3	+ 1
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	60	8	12	9	4	...	8	15	4	...	8	— 5
Other respiratory diseases	13	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	2	2	— 1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	3	+ 1
Diarrhoea, etc.	16	7	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	—10
Appendicitis and typhlitis	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	same
Cirrhosis of liver ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	— 1
Acute and chronic nephritis	19	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	6	1	1	—10
Puerperal sepsis... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	— 2
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	+ 1
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth ...	55	53	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	— 1
Suicide	9	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	...	1	+ 3
Other deaths from violence	29	2	2	1	4	3	6	3	5	3	9	+11
Other defined diseases ...	153	11	4	4	7	4	10	32	34	47	53	+38
Causes ill-defined or unknown	5	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	+ 3
TOTAL DEATHS...	892	99	40	34	38	25	94	238	186	138	201	+48

APPENDIX 5.

WEEKLY RETURN OF DEATHS FROM CHEST DISEASES.

Week ending :

Disease	7th Jan.	14th Jan.	21st Jan.	28th Jan.	4th Feb.	11th Feb.	18th Feb.	25th Feb.	4th Mar.	11th Mar.	18th Mar.	25th Mar.	1st Apl.	8th Apl.	15th Apl.	22nd Apl.	29th Apl.	6th May	13th May	20th May	27th May	3rd June	10th June	17th June	24th June	1st July
Whooping Cough	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza ...	5	12	9	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	...	3	2	...	2	...	1	2	...	3	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	1
Bronchitis ...	5	3	2	6	3	2	3	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
Pneumonia	2	5	4	5	2	1	...	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...
Heart Disease	4	2	7	5	4	...	4	4	8	3	4	3	1	7	3	3	4	4	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	5
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Totals ...	17	26	24	21	15	5	8	10	13	8	6	5	5	12	5	7	5	7	4	5	4	5	3	6	5	7

Week ending :

Disease	8th July	15th July	22nd July	29th July	5th Aug.	12th Aug.	19th Aug.	26th Aug.	2nd Sept.	9th Sept.	16th Sept.	23rd Sept.	30th Sept.	7th Oct.	14th Oct.	21st Oct.	28th Oct.	4th Nov.	11th Nov.	18th Nov.	25th Nov.	2nd Dec.	9th Dec.	16th Dec.	23rd Dec.	30th Dec.	Total
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	36
Phthisis ...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	3	2	2	1	1	1	...	49
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	51
Pneumonia	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	3	4	4	60
Heart Disease	1	6	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	3	4	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	5	2	6	3	...	2	157
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13
Totals ...	2	7	5	2	2	9	6	2	4	5	5	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	4	4	10	5	8	7	5	9	369

APPENDIX 6.—DEATHS.

	West Hartlepool.	WARDS								Transferable deaths.
		North	West	Park	S. West	S. East	Central	N. East	Seaton	
Estimated population	70,790	10,369	7,706	8,639	10,614	9,183	10,491	7,988	5,800	...
No. of deaths	892	94	96	119	107	134	156	86	52	48
Death rates	12·60	9·0	12·4	13·7	10·1	14·5	14·9	10·9	9·0	...
Percentage of total deaths	...	10·6	10·8	13·3	12·0	15·0	17·5	9·6	5·8	5·4

DEATH RATES.

Year	West Hartlepool		England & Wales Death rate
	No. of Deaths	Death rate	
1923	780	10·9	11·6
1924	1,000	13·9	12·2
1925	960	13·4	12·2
1926	833	11·7	11·6
1927	1,070	14·9	12·3
1928	893	12·7	11·7
1929	1,089	15·6	13·4
1930	824	11·8	11·4
1931	973	14·2	12·3
1932	844	12·0	12·0
1933	892	12·6	12·0

APPENDIX 7.—TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.

INSTITUTION.	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Port Sanitary Hospital, Hartlepool	1	2	3
Hartlepools Hospital, Hartlepool	9	7	16
Stockton and Thornaby Hospital	1	...	1
County Mental Hospital, Morpeth	2	...	2
County Lunatic Asylum, Sedgefield	1	...	1
York County Asylum	3	...	3
Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	2	2	4
Other Areas	12	6	18
Totals	31	17	48

APPENDIX 8.

CANCER DEATHS.

Year	No. of deaths	Males	Females	Death rate	Deaths from all causes	Percentage of total deaths
1924	79	46	33	1·1	1,000	7·9
1925	97	47	50	1·3	960	10·1
1926	69	34	35	·97	833	8·2
1927	90	39	51	1·26	1,070	8·4
1928	92	45	47	1·3	893	10·3
1929	104	48	56	1·48	1,089	9·5
1930	95	39	56	1·3	824	11·5
1931	88	41	47	1·28	973	9·1
1932	102	62	40	1·46	844	12·1
1933	97	51	46	1·38	892	10·8

APPENDIX 9.

CANCER DEATHS—PARTS OF BODY AFFECTED.

Parts affected	Age	Under 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		Over 75		Total	
	Sex	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	7	4	...	3	11	11
Stomach, Liver, etc.	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	6	2	10	4	2	2	23	9
Reproductive Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	3	...	2	...	...	1	11
Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	5
Other Glands ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	2	...	...	2	1	...	5	7
Mouth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1
Bones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	5	1
Other Parts ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	1
Totals ...	...	1	2	...	1	9	12	16	7	21	15	4	9	51	46

The deaths were ascribed to :—

	No. of deaths.
Carcinoma	73
Sarcoma	5
Epithelioma	3
Cancer (no classification)	16
Total ...	97

APPENDIX 10.—INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Year	West Hartlepool			England & Wales Rate
	Births	Deaths	Rate	
1923	1,740	160	91	69
1924	1,670	147	88	75
1925	1,599	163	101	75
1926	1,587	118	74	70
1927	1,441	142	98	69
1928	1,509	109	71	65
1929	1,455	166	114	74
1930	1,528	83	54	60
1931	1,422	136	96	66
1932	1,415	126	89	65
1933	1,298	99	76	64

APPENDIX 11.—INFANT MORTALITY IN THE WARDS.

DISEASE.	North	West	Park	S. West	S. East	Central	N. East	Seat'n	Transferable deaths	Total
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	2	1	3	2	2	...	...	10
Pneumonia	2	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	8
Debility	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	9
Marasmus	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	6
Premature Births	1	2	3	5	9	2	3	2	...	27
Convulsions	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	5
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	7
All other causes	5	3	1	2	7	5	1	1	...	25
Total ...	8	6	6	13	28	25	10	3	...	99

APPENDIX 12. MARRIAGES.

Year	Number of marriages	Marriage rate
1924 ...	561 ...	15·8
1925 ...	539 ...	15·05
1926 ...	632 ...	17·7
1927 ...	563 ...	15·7
1928 ...	562 ...	16·1
1929 ...	644 ...	18·6
1930 ...	639 ...	18·5
1931 ...	573 ...	16·8
1932 ...	659 ...	18·8
1933 ...	673 ...	19·0

APPENDIX 13.—INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 month & under 3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	2	10
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	8
Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Debility	6	2	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	9
Marasmus	2	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	6
Premature Births	22	1	2	...	25	1	1	...	...	27
Convulsions	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	5
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	1	7
Heart Disease	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Violence	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
All other Causes	7	2	2	...	11	...	3	3	4	21
Totals	39	5	5	...	49	10	23	5	12	99
All Causes — Certified	37	5	5	...	47	9	23	5	12	96
All Causes — Uncertified ...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3

APPENDIX 14.

Midwives Act, 1902.
MIDWIVES ON ROLL, 1933.

No. on Midwives Roll	Date of Certificate	Name	Address.
69173	29th April, 1926	Miss A. M. Andrews,	Grantully Maternity Home.
53585	13th April, 1931	Mrs. D. Barlow,	8 Jesmond Road.
56187	11th February, 1922	Mrs. I. Batey,	24 Bright Street.
76248	10th August, 1929	Miss E. Bushell,	Grantully Maternity Home.
39605	21st February, 1914	Mrs. M. G. Craven,	4 Kendal Road.
46773	9th February, 1918	Miss M. J. L. Crone,	Howbeck Infirmary.
75078	23rd February, 1929	Miss E. H. Davies,	Howbeck Infirmary.
80716	23rd February, 1931	Miss H. M. Donachie,	Howbeck Infirmary.
79521	22nd November, 1930	Miss E. Foster,*	100 Hart Rd, Central Estate.
46066	11th August, 1917	Miss H. M. Granger,	"Amalinda," Windermere Road.
79587	22nd November, 1930	Miss B. Hawkins,	Grantully Maternity Home.
85234	9th December, 1932	Miss F. Hendry,	Grantully Maternity Home.
72784	25th February, 1928	Mrs. H. E. Hutchinson,	9 Southburn Terrace.
67862	12th December, 1925	Mrs. O. Kay,	8 Temperance Street.
63984	9th August, 1924	Miss E. King,	6 Flaxton Street.
39053	1st November, 1913	Miss M. Leng,	Howbeck Infirmary.
77137	23rd November, 1929	Miss N. E. Maher,	Grantully Maternity Home.
75891	29th May, 1929	Miss E. Marshall,	Grantully Maternity Home.
64019	9th August, 1924	Mrs. M. Massey,	14 Whitby Street.
63519	14th June, 1924	Mrs. M. A. Mitchell,	21 Harwood Street.
69658	14th August, 1926	Mrs. C. F. Montgomerie,	41 Collingwood Rd.
41864	20th February, 1915	Miss A. Nixon,	Private Hospital, Eldon Grove.
85432	26th November, 1932	Miss R. Northall,	Grantully Maternity Home.
70171	16th December, 1926	Miss M. Peart,	191 Alma Street.
67935	12th December, 1925	Mrs. B. Phillips,	233 York Road.
74766	24th November, 1928	Mrs. W. Pickering,	13 Brenda Road.
74779	24th November, 1928	Miss A. A. Richmond,	Howbeck Infirmary.
79836	22nd November, 1930	Miss D. Ridden,	Grantully Maternity Home.
34761	28th October, 1911	Mrs. A. E. Skeen,	7 Fountain Terrace.
80542	26th February, 1931	Miss J. B. Taylor,	Grantully Maternity Home.
Scotland 5581	21st August, 1933	Miss J. Wight,	Grantully Maternity Home.
England 77429	6th January, 1930		
58166	9th August, 1922	Miss G. M. Wilkinson,	Grantully Maternity Home.

*Acted in emergency.

APPENDIX 15.

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Animals Slaughtered at Abattoir.

YEAR	BEASTS	SHEEP	CALVES	PIGS	TOTAL
1924	3074	8195	338	7054	18,661
1925	3340	8665	331	7694	20,030
1926	3245	9302	277	5237	18,061
1927	3333	10984	305	5917	20,539
1928	3518	11028	452	7636	22,634
1929	3670	9919	481	7089	21,159
1930	3719	9925	425	5520	19,589
1931	3463	9454	318	6469	19,704
1932	3609	12352	297	9324	25,582
1933	4465	14219	419	9458	28,561

APPENDIX 16.

TUBERCULOSIS IN ANIMALS.

Slaughtered at Abattoir.

Animal	No. totally condemned	No. partially condemned
Cows	35 ...	54
Heifers and Bullocks	6 ...	24
Pigs	16 ...	67
Totals	57 ...	145

APPENDIX 17.

Carcases Destroyed for Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

BEEF		MUTTON		PORK	
Disease	No.	Disease	No.	Disease	No.
Found Dead in lairage	1	Found Dead	2	Inflammation	1
Jaundice & Dropsy	1	Pneumonia	1	Dropsy	1
Black Spauld	1	Inflammation	3	Jaundice	1
		Improperly Bled	1	Swine Fever	6
		Dropsy	1	Fevered Flesh	6
		Abscesses	1	Pyaemia	1
		Emaciation	2	Metritis	1
Total ...	3	Total ...	11	Total ...	17

APPENDIX 18.—Organs and Parts of Carcases Destroyed for Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

Diseases	Part of carcase & all offal	Part of carcase & part of offal	Livers	Lungs
Flukes	...	...	1182	...
Cysts	...	1	129	26
Inflammation	2	3	41	26
Abscesses	—	2	2	1
Pleurisy	1	2	...	3
Nephritis	...	1	...	...
Cirrhosis	...	...	1	...
Bruised Flesh	...	3	...	...
Decomposition	...	...	5	...
Totals	3	12	1359	56

APPENDIX 19.

FOOD SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED.

2 tins Tongue.
8 tins Corned Beef.
3 tins Pork Brawn.
10 lbs. Beef.
100 lbs. Frozen Beef.
1 side Pork.
2 bags Livers.
1 box Sheep Kidneys.
1 box Tripe.
1 barrel Pigs maws.
6 Turkeys.
10 Chickens.
16 brace Grouse.
9 couples Rabbits and Hares.
4 Ducks.
Greater part of 2 trucks Potatoes.
1 case Apples.
7 tins Liquid Egg.

APPENDIX 20.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS—ADULTERATED SAMPLES—ACTION TAKEN.

Article Purchased	Number Analysed	Formal Samples	Informal Samples	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated.	No. of Sample	Nature of Adulteration	Remarks and Action Taken
Milk	77	75	2	68	9	1042	Below Standard in Fat	"Course of Delivery" sample taken
						1050	do.	Proceedings instituted against Farmer—summons dismissed
						1053	Slightly below standard in Fat	Vendor cautioned
						1096	Below standard in Non-fatty Solids	No action taken
						1108	Below standard in Fat	Vendor cautioned
						1109	do.	do.
						1111	do.	No action taken
						1116	Slightly below standard in Non-fatty Solids	No action taken
						1172	Below standard in Fat	"Course of Delivery" Sample taken
Condensed Milk	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Cream	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Tinned Cream	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
"Nutrix" Dried Milk	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Butter	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
Lard	5	1	4	5	..	..	..	..
Jam	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Peas .. Tinned	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dried	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cooked	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ham .. Cooked	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dessicated Cocoanut	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Vinegar	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Salad Cream	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sauce	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tomato Sauce	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tea	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Coffee	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Honey	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Baking Powder	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ground Ginger	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ground Almonds	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Pepper	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Semolina	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sausage	5	2	3	5	..	..	..	..
Saveloys	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ice Cream	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Gregory Powder	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Camphorated Oil	3	1	2	2	1	1071	Deficient in Camphor	Formal sample taken
Fruit Wine	2	2	..	1	1	1036	Not genuine Fruit Wine	Vendor cautioned
Whisky	3	3	..	2	1	1168	35.15 degrees under proof	No action taken
Rum	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Gin	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Ruby Wine	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sherry	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Brandy	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Sugar	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..

NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1914—1933.

Disease	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	11	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252*a*	117*b*	394	674	339	78*d*	*c*	*c*	*c*
Scarlet Fever	146	78	61	32	117	506	213	142	96	167	327	254	242	138	136	95	130	164	91	189
Diphtheria (including Membraneous Croup) ...	29	43	37	25	32	31	55	39	20	37	43	41	52	97	108	140	160	48	21	73
Erysipelas	44	35	18	23	31	30	23	19	20	18	27	27	26	19	31	31	42	28	20	28
Enteric Fever	16	11	9	1	7	4	5	8	3	5	8	2	...	4	1	39	25	17	2	29
Puerperal Fever	3	1	4	4	4	7	8	6	10	9	5	5	3	3	4	4	1	1	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	17	19	10	11	7	12	9
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	1	...	6	3	3	7	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	10
Poliomyelitis	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	112	127	104	134	175	118	91	130	104	100	82	89	104	113	99	81	105	100	83	84
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	85	79	103	117	87	51	77	64	65	64	47	70	97	68	83	81	73	67	88	61
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	25	21	42	35	41	49	62	28	39	24	19	14	22	11	22	17	10	14	15	7
Measles	...	...	39	1694	1835	308	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	1
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	45	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	117	156	115	133	110	257	219	88	319	268	302	181	218	155	137
Acute Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Totals ...	461	396	423	2068	2332	1282	701	552	492	538	820	1005	775	1189	1450	1145	818	668	504	635

a—Notifiable for 6 months of year. *b*—Notifiable from 29/9/26. *c*—No longer notifiable. *d*—Notifiable for 3 months of year

APPENDIX 22.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR. HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

DISEASE.	Total cases notified	No. of such cases treated in Hospital.	Total deaths.
Scarlet Fever	189	140	...
Diphtheria	73	68	15
Enteric Fever	29	26	1
Puerperal Fever	3	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	9	1	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	10	10	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	3	1
Pneumonia	137	16	60
Erysipelas	28	9	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	1
Acute Polio-encephalitis	1	1	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	1	...
Malaria	1	1	...

DISEASE	HOSPITAL							Total
	Port Sanitary Hospital	Isolation Hospital	Cameron Hospital	Howbeck Infirmary	Grantully Maternity Home	Eldon Grove N. Home	Sund'land Mental Hospital	
Scarlet Fever ..	14	133	6	1	..	..	..	140(*a*)
Diphtheria	4	63	..	3	..	..	..	68(*b*)
Enteric Fever ..	..	26	..	..	..	1	..	26(*c*)
Puerperal Fever ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2(*d*)
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	5	5	1	2	..	..	..	10(*e*)
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia	..	..	3	13	..	..	..	16(*f*)
Erysipelas	2	2	4	5	..	..	..	9
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Polio-encephalitis ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total	25	231	15	30	1	1	1	279*

Disease	Cases			Vision un-impaired	Vision impaired	Total blind-ness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At home	Hospital				
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	4	3	6	...	...	1

*Transferred Cases.

(*a*) Scarlet Fever .. 5 Cameron to Port Sanitary Hospital.
1 Cameron to Isolation Hospital.
1 Howbeck to Isolation Hospital.
7 Port Sanitary Hospital to Isolation Hospital (April).

(*b*) Diphtheria .. 1 Howbeck to Port Sanitary Hospital.
1 Howbeck to Isolation Hospital.

(*c*) Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. 1 Cameron to Port Sanitary Hospital.
1 Howbeck to Port Sanitary Hospital.
1 Howbeck to Isolation Hospital.
1 Port Sanitary Hospital to Isolation Hospital (April).

(*f*) Erysipelas .. 1 Port Sanitary Hospital to Howbeck.
1 Cameron to Port Sanitary Hospital.
1 Cameron to Isolation Hospital.
1 Cameron to Howbeck.

(*e*) Enteric Fever .. 1 Eldon Grove Nursing Home to Isolation Hospital.

(*d*) Puerperal Fever .. 1 Cameron to Howbeck.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES—NOTIFIED CASES, 1933.

DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole district.													Ward distribution of cases.								No. of cases treated in hospital	Total deaths in the Borough
	At All ages	At age groups—years.												N'th	West	Park	S West	S East	Central	N East	Seaton		
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up										
Scarlet Fever	189	...	3	10	20	23	91	22	13	7	...	...	...	36	20	18	18	33	35	18	11	140	...
Enteric Fever	29	...	1	1	...	2	6	5	4	5	1	3	1	3	3	9	2	3	7	1	1	26	1
Diphtheria	73	...	2	3	7	8	33	15	2	2	1	...	...	8	6	7	4	17	14	9	8	68	15
Puerperal Fever	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	1	1	1	...
Pneumonia	137	4	17	5	6	12	9	9	6	24	12	27	6	21	7	20	16	32	25	12	4	16	60
Erysipelas	28	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	6	10	4	7	5	1	...	6	3	6	...	9	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	..	2	...	3	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	1
Acute Polio-Encephalitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	10	...	1	...	1	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	3	...	1	10	4
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Malaria	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	84	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	11	36	11	20	...	18	4	8	11	11	20	8	4	45	49
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	61	1	5	3	3	3	17	15	6	6	1	1	...	10	7	5	8	12	6	11	2	56	16
Totals	635	12	32	22	37	50	160	73	47	95	35	61	11	111	58	68	62	119	114	71	32	380	148

APPENDIX 24.

ALL NOTIFIED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1933.

AGE	Lungs			Abdomen			Meninges			Joints			Spine			Other Organs			Disseminated			All Forms		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1 and under 2	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	3	6
2— 3	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
3— 4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	3
4— 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	3
5—10	1	1	2	8	5	13	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	6	19
10—15	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	4	...	...	...	9	9	18
15—20	4	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	7	10	17
20—25	6	13	19	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	7	15	22
25—35	6	11	17	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	14	20
35—45	9	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	2	12
45—55	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
55—65	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Over 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	40	44	84	15	12	27	3	1	4	4	2	6	5	4	9	5	8	13	2	...	2	74	71	145

APPENDIX 25.

TUBERCULOSIS—New Cases and Mortality during 1933.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1 year	...	1	8	6	...	1	4	1
5 years ...	1	1	12	5	...	...	1	1
10 ,, ...	2	1	7	8	1	1	1	2
15 ,, ...	4	7	3	3	1	1	1	1
20 ,, ...	6	13	1	2	1	2	1	1
25 ,, ...	6	11	...	3	8	4	...	2
35 ,, ...	9	2	1	...	6	4	...	...
45 ,, ...	7	3	...	...	6	2	...	...
55 ,, ...	5	5	1	...	6	2	...	...
65 ,, and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Totals ...	40	44	34	27	30	19	8	8

APPENDIX 26.

TUBERCULOSIS—Number of cases on the Register on the 31st Dec., 1933.

PULMONARY.			NON-PULMONARY.			TOTAL CASES
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
156	148	304	128	127	255	559

APPENDIX 27.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Interval between Notification and Death.

Period	PARTS AFFECTED					TOTAL
	Lungs	Bones	Meninges	General	Abdominal	
Not notified ...	7	...	1	...	2	10
0—1 week ...	3	...	...	...	...	3
1—4 weeks ...	2	...	3	...	4	9
1—3 months ...	7	...	...	...	1	8
3—6 months ...	8	1	...	1	...	10
6—12 months ...	10	...	...	...	1	11
1—2 years ...	6	...	...	...	...	6
2—5 years ...	2	2	...	...	...	4
Over 5 years ...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Totals ...	49	3	4	1	8	65

APPENDIX 28.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING 1933.

	Rate per 1,000 total population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.									Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Percentage of Total Deaths.			
	Live Births	Still-Births	All Causes	Enteric Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under 1 year.	certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M. no Inquest	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales ...	15·3	0·66	12·0	0·01	0·00	0·08	0·01	0·07	0·08	0·32	0·53	6·6	65	91·1	6·2	1·8	0·9
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	15·4	0·70	11·8	0·00	0·00	0·11	0·01	0·08	0·07	0·28	0·48	8·9	69	91·3	5·9	2·3	0·5
126 Smaller Towns (estimated resident populations 25,000—50,000 census 1931)	15·4	0·69	10·8	0·00	0·00	0·06	0·01	0·06	0·03	0·31	0·42	4·5	58	91·9	5·8	1·3	1·0
London	14·2	0·51	12·3	0·00	0·00	0·19	0·02	0·08	0·07	0·27	0·53	12·6	66	89·4	6·2	4·4	0·0
West Hartlepool ...	18·3	0·89	12·60	0·01	—	0·21	—	0·04	0·21	0·51	0·54	9·2	76	90·58	5·17	0·89	3·36

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1933, for the County Borough of West Hartlepool on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Written notices (3)	Prosecutions (4)
Factories Including Factory Laundries	26	6	...
Workshops Including Workshop Laundries	86	22	...
Workplaces Other than Outworkers' Premises	3	3	...
Totals	115	31	...

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of defects. Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect of which prosecutions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*				
Want of cleanliness	9	9	...	...
Want of ventilation	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances	11	11	...	...
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	2	2	...	...
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective ...	17	17	...	...
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes ...	2	2	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	...	...	...	...
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)	1	...	1	...
Totals	42	41	1	...

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 as remediable under the Public Health Acts.